

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU
Aug. 28, 1916.—Last twenty-
four hours' rainfall, .06.
Temperature, Min. 70; Max.
81. Weather, pt. cloudy.

Hawaiian Gazette

SEP 10 1916
SMITHSONIAN DEPOSIT

| LATEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|----------|
| Centrifugal H. T. | Cents | Dollars |
| per lb. per ton | | |
| Price, Hawaiian basis | 5.50 | \$110.00 |
| Last previous quotation | 5.64 | \$112.80 |

VOL. IX, NO. 70

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1916.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NUMBER 4541

GREAT STRIKE ON RAILROADS SET TO BEGIN ON LABOR DAY

Executives of Transportation Systems and Brotherhoods Cannot Agree and Latter Are Decided To Inaugurate Tieup

PRESIDENT DETERMINED TO PREVENT CATASTROPHE

Mr. Wilson Expects To Go Before Congress With Plan For Government Control of Railways in Event Crisis Brings Rupture

(Special Cablegram to Nippon Jiji)
WASHINGTON, August 29.—Pleading with the heads of the four railroad brotherhoods to withdraw their tentative order calling a strike of more than 400,000 employes on Labor Day, September 4, President Wilson met with a flat refusal, and immediately afterward announced that the government is determined to prevent the strike at any cost and by any means available. He also announced that he will go before congress today or tomorrow and recommend legislation intended to prevent the catastrophe which threatens American industry and commerce.

In the statement, announcing his intention to present the case to the national legislature, Mr. Wilson declared that he is now working on his message to that body, and that he intends to have a comprehensive program for legislative progress to propose.

President Is Disappointed.
It is understood that the President is intensely disappointed at the reception of his plan for bringing about an agreement between the two factions—the railroad executives and the railroad brotherhoods—and at the final conference held at the White House yesterday he urged both sides to be less stubborn in their attitude toward the questions which must be solved if peace is to be secured. President Wilson's plan for breaking the deadlock between capital and labor and preventing the strike was discussed at several official conferences, while the railroad presidents and brotherhood representatives remaining in Washington worked in committee to see if an agreement could be reached.

The President suggests that the railroads put in effect the eight-hour day plan, and that the brotherhoods give the roads time to prepare for the change so that it will necessitate as little trouble as possible.

Commission To Investigate.
The law Mr. Wilson is understood to favor, covering future controversies, is patterned after the Canadian act creating a commission to investigate labor disputes and prevent strikes and lock-outs, while, in the meantime, it being unlawful to strike or to lock out employes while the investigation is under way.

The railroad executives are said to have pointed out that the commission, to investigate conditions suggested by Mr. Wilson, could not act for months, and it might be a whole year before any report could be made, which would be of use in solving the present problems.

After listening to the plans of Mr. Wilson for bringing about an agreement, the brotherhoods' representatives, promised to give their answer today, and later it was indicated that their answer will be unfavorable.

Following this conference Mr. Wilson went to the capitol, and spent some time talking over the situation with Democratic senate leaders. He is understood to have told them that he will make public all of the details of the negotiations between the government and the railroad men.

Two Plans Are Offered.
It is understood that two legislative plans are offered for consideration. One of them comes from Senator Newland of Nevada, and the other from the President. Both provide for government control and operation of the railroads in case of a strike, at least so far as may be necessary to move the necessities of life.

Congressmen are now settling down to a prolonged stay at the capitol, owing to the strike developments, and have changed their plans for leaving here Friday or Saturday, as they expected.

BIG MAGAZINE EXPLODES

(Special Cablegram to The Hawaii Hochi)
TOKIO, August 29.—A great powder magazine in Port Bakwan exploded yesterday morning, and military authorities are investigating the causes of the crash. This is the third explosion of military magazines since last spring. The first was at Meguro and the second was in Itabashi.

RUMANIA CASTS ITS LOT WITH ENTENTE ALLIES

Capital of Rumania, Where King Ferdinand Entered War of Allies, and Map Showing Its Military Influence



Main Business Street in Bucharest



Map of Near East



Rumanian Army Officers



Soldiers Marching Through Streets of Bucharest

LITTLE KINGDOM BAITS HUNGARY WHILE BULGARS ARE THREATENED

Troops Penetrate Passes of Transylvanian Alps To Fall Upon Teutons Who Are Battling With Russians Under Brussiloff

NEXT MOVE WILL BE TO POUND BULGARIAN ARMY

Decision of Bucharest Comes As Terrific Blow To Central Powers and Critics Say Turkey Cannot Hold Under Pressure

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)
LONDON, August 29.—The entry of Rumania into the great war changes the whole face of the conflict in the eastern and southeastern theaters of the war, according to the military writers in the leading London papers this morning.

They assert that Rumania's act changes the entire balance of power in these sections and brings Bulgaria between two millstones—the Serbs, British and French at the Salonika front, and the Rumanians and Rumanians in the rear.

Incidentally, they point out, Rumania is now a fair and easy road for the Russian armies into the heart of the Dual Monarchy. They declare that the movement of Rumanian troops against Kronstadt and Hermannstadt, in the provinces of the same name, is only part of the general strategy that is to be followed by the troops of King Ferdinand.

With one accord they also declare that the heaviest blow to the Central Powers in the action of Rumania is the loss to them of the enormous supplies of grain and ores which that country has been sending to them.

Taking up the effect of Rumania's declaration of war, the military observers seem inclined to the opinion that the pro-Entente party in Greece, under the leadership of Venizelos, will be enormously strengthened by the move of Greece's old ally in arms, and that it is now merely a question of time when the government at Athens will be compelled to join the Entente Allies.



KING FERDINAND OF RUMANIA

WAR NEWS SENDS WHEAT TUMBLING

Entry of Rumania Into Conflict Expected To Tie Up Vast Grain Stores

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)
CHICAGO, August 29.—The declaration of war against Austria-Hungary by Rumania, and the declaration of war against Rumania by Germany, smashed the wheat market here yesterday, and caused a general rush to sell. Prices opened well but the news broke them immediately and they went off five and one-half cents before the close.

The vast stores of Rumanian grain, and the Rumanian wheat crop exceeding that of Australia last year, are now solely at the disposal of the Entente Allies, who have been forced in the past to depend almost exclusively upon the grain shipped from this country.

The expectation is that the huge exports of wheat which the United States has been making to Europe, will be greatly reduced.

NAVY'S PLANS WILL GUARD EAST COAST

Department Arranging For Submarine Bases To Be Stationed On Atlantic Seaboard

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)
WASHINGTON, August 29.—It will not be as easy for the armies of an enemy to land upon the Atlantic seaboard as it was for the theoretical forces of the Red Fleet in the joint army and navy maneuvers, said Rear-Admiral W. H. Benson, yesterday in commenting upon the recent maneuvers.

"The war game showed the need of exactly the plans the navy department is now working upon," said Admiral Benson. "The department has for some time been developing arrangements for establishing submarine bases along the Atlantic shore line, and when these are completed and ready for service, it will be practically impossible for a hostile fleet to come near our coasts."

The success of the Red Fleet in the maneuvers came as a jolt to some of the authorities of the country, who had for the first time a demonstration of the statements made by naval officers to congressional committees, regarding the defenseless condition of the coast line.

VILLISTA LEADER HORRIBLE EXAMPLE

Body Swings From Pole In Matamoros Plaza As Warning To Bandits

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)
CITY OF CHIHUAHUA, August 29.—The body of the Villista leader, Juan Fernandez, is swinging from a pole in the big plaza of Matamoros as a warning and an object lesson to all bandits and outlaws.

The details of the Carranzista skirmish in which Fernandez was killed were made public in an official report from General Arrieta to General Trevino, commanding the Carranza forces in the State of Chihuahua, last night. Arrieta is said to have run across a band of Villistas and immediately attacked, taking eighteen prisoners, who were at once court-martialed and shot.

Fernandez was among the bandits killed, and his body thereupon was taken to Matamoros and hung in the plaza as a warning to all Villistas of what they are to expect if they fall into the hands of the Carranza troops.

EPISCOPALIAN BISHOP PASSES ON IN MONTANA

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)
HELENA, Montana, August 29.—Bishop Leigh Richmond Brewer, head of the Montana diocese of the Episcopal church, died here last night. He had been bishop of this diocese since 1909, and was famous for his work among the rough characters of the early days. He was seventy-nine years old.

AGENTS FOR SUBMARINE FREIGHTERS RENT PIER

Docking Facilities For German Carriers Secured In Hartford

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)
HARTFORD, Connecticut, August 29.—The Eastern Forwarding Company of Baltimore, the agents in this country for the German submarine merchant men, Bremen and Deutschland, have taken a six months lease on a portion of a pier at New London, with the option of renewal.

This action, coming immediately after the announcement that the Bremen had left Germany on her way to this country, is held as indicating that the submarine will dock at New London, instead of Baltimore, as did the Deutschland.

NEW MONSTER GUN FOR UNCLE SAM'S DEFENSES

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)
WASHINGTON, August 29.—The ordnance department of the United States army has announced the development of a monster new gun, with a range of ten miles. It is a nine and five tenths-inch howitzer, and the experts who have been working upon the design declare that it is far more powerful than any of the guns of a similar type, and of eleven and twelve inch diameter now in use on the battle fields of Europe.

JAPANESE IN MANCHURIA PLAN BIG MASS MEETINGS

(Special Cablegram to Nippon Jiji)
TOKIO, August 29.—Japanese residents in Manchuria are planning to hold a series of monster mass meetings in various sections of that country to formally protest against the failure of the Japanese government to take proper steps to protect the lives and property of Japanese subjects from attacks of Chinese troops.

COMMISSION MEETS IN PORTSMOUTH INQUIRY WILL INCLUDE MEXICAN RAIDS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)
WASHINGTON, August 29.—The joint international commission to decide the debated points still pending between the United States and Mexico, will meet at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, Wednesday or Thursday of next week, according to information given out at the state department last night.

It was announced that the Mexican ambassador designate, Senor Arredondo, and Secretary Lansing have definitely decided upon the New Hampshire town where the treaty of peace between Japan and Russia was arranged, is the ideal place for the conferences of the joint commission.

The Mexican commissioners were named some days ago. The refusal of Supreme Court Justice Brandeis to serve on the commission, owing to press of work, delayed the naming of the American commission for some time, but it was finally announced that Secretary of the Interior Lane would head the United States delegation.

The announcement of yesterday followed a conference between Senor Arredondo and Secretary Lansing. Final assurance was given by the Mexican ambassador-designate that General Carranza was in complete accord with the suggestions of the Washington government that the discussions of the commissioners be given the broadest possible scope.

As it begins its task the commission will be required first to reach some conclusion on the specific points outlined by General Carranza in his original proposal. The first subject treated under this view would be the withdrawal of Mexican troops from Mexico, to be followed by negotiations of a protocol covering future military operations along the border.

The immediate military situation on the border disposed of, the commission will be ready to proceed with its remaining specific task, investigation to determine whether interests deserving intervention have inspired border raids. It is believed the commission will be left to map out its own course in tracing the source of these raids.

May Travel to Border Line.
Without doubt it will have power to travel to the border or, if necessary, into Mexico, in following up its inquiry.

There have been intimations that American insistence upon broadening the scope of the commission's powers has been due to the hope that a way of giving constructive aid to the Carranza government could be found.

Secretary Lane has been in close touch with the Mexican situation ever since he entered the cabinet.

Mexicans here are known to be well pleased with the selection of Judge Brandeis. They believe that he has a natural sympathy with the purposes of the revolutionary movement in Mexico.

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)
PARIS, August 29.—Rumania has joined the Entente Allies and yesterday declared war against Austria-Hungary. The German government immediately answered this move by declaring war against Rumania.

Even before the formal declaration of war, according to the Berlin and Vienna claims, Rumania had struck. Her troops had penetrated the passes of the Transylvanian Alps, or Eastern Carpathians, and yesterday were reported to be advancing in the direction of Hermannstadt and Kronstadt. These towns are the capitals of Hungarian provinces of the same names, and their populations are largely Rumanian.

Indeed, in Kronstadt and Hermannstadt the number of Rumanians is said to exceed the Hungarian inhabitants, and Vienna intimated in an official despatch last night, that the advance of the Rumanian legions had been rapid.

Kronstadt is about twenty miles from the Rumanian border, and Hermannstadt, on the Alufa river, is about twice that distance. Both towns are important centers, with railroad communications, of value to military commanders.

Bulgarians Also Menaced
This move and others unofficially reported, evidence a determination on the part of the Rumanians.

(Continued on Page Three)